

PRESENT STATE OF THE GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS—MAGNITUDE OF THE PROPOSED EXHIBITION.

At night as these buildings will be delineated by incandescent lights. Ten times as much electricity will be generated at our World's Fair as at the Paris Exposition. From 18,000 to 22,000 horse power of electricity will be used as motive and light power. About 120,000 incandescent lights have been provided for, and about 7,000 are lights. The electric power will cost \$1,500,000. Exhibitors are to be called upon to furnish lights unless they require a different arrangement from that provided by the construction department. The electric power will be conveyed over the ground in a system of subways. As fifty separate contracts are to be let for the electric lighting, a variety of methods will in this way be demonstrated.

will be the Exposition pavilion, and it will probably have accommodations for the Bureau of Publicity, including the correspondents' quarters. The Library Building is now the scene of the sculptural work. It is one of the extreme point of the Exposition grounds, and is only reached at the present time, although interior has been partitioned off, and the sculptors and their assistants have freedom and space for undisturbed work, as visitors are only permitted to look on. The work on this building that Mr. French is at work on his second model for the "Liberty" which has already been alluded to and is to stand as a kind of beacon light for the future. The present one is twenty feet high, and the real statue itself will measure sixty feet and will rest on a pedestal forty feet high. The Library Building has small proportions compared with others of the main buildings.

In order to keep the Fair Buildings free from side shows," and barker and sale nuisances, a plan is being carried out for grouping all these natural products of a great Fair just outside the grounds on what will be known as the "Midway Fairground." This is at present merely the broad leading from Jackson to Washington Park. It is intended to give it a landscape picture, as great as that of the Champs Elysees in Paris. It is almost a mile long, and it will no doubt prove as attractive to many people as the Fair itself.

An enormous amount of money will be represented in these so-called side shows. The investment of one syndicate alone is \$1,000,000,* and

frade to express its emotions in this very human fashion, is less obvious than the wonderful size and beauty of the cives themselves, which are far larger than those of any other quadruped. While the Mahdi power remains unbroken at Khartoum, there is little probability that the Sudan traders will be able to supply the country with the goods which are so much needed in the southern range of these beautiful creatures, though as has been recorded, still extends to the North Sahabari Desert, and to part of Khamu's country, where the "camel" is the chief article of commerce.

There the great chief carefully preserves the giraffes, and allows only his own people, or his own white friends, to kill them. The other point at which the giraffe country touch is accessible to Europeans is in the south, where the giraffe is found in the "large country" of Africa.

Assian of Polish or German. They never laugh or smile, but wear an expression of life-long melancholy. "Suffering is the badge of all our tribe" seems written on their brows. Nor are they industrious. It costs little to live, and some of that little is contributed to the beggarly brethren in the East. So they spend their time in reading religious books and mourning over the downfall of Jerusalem. A more hopeless community it would be impossible to find.

So it is at Jerusalem and all through Palestine wherever the Ashkenazim Jews have settled. They are idle, morose, unprogressive, void of hope or ambition. It is not they who will ever contribute one iota to the rehabilitation of Palestine. If their rich and industrious co-religionists in Europe

relative, malanthemum Canadense, which can as yet claim no English name, but is often called by our botanical flower-lovers the "dwarf Lily-of-the-valley." Its scientific name, literally translated, is Canadian flower, but as our little friend grows through the woods and fields, and its several other flowers are entitled "Mayflowers," the "dwarf Lily-of-the-valley" probably had its own until some better title is suggested. Here, too, is the white baneberry, which is almost ready to put forth her feathery bloom, to be followed later by the curious, clinical-looking leaves of the red-bellied toad, the foot of the hairy bear, of long stemmed, woolly, heart-shaped

